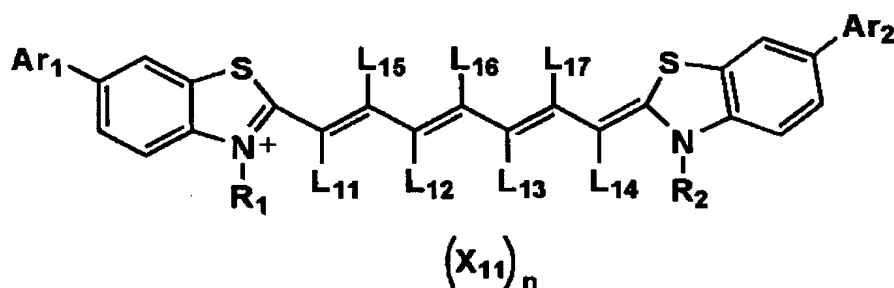


What is claimed is:

1. A photothermographic imaging material comprising photosensitive silver halide on at least one side of a support, and at least one of compounds represented by the following general formula (1);

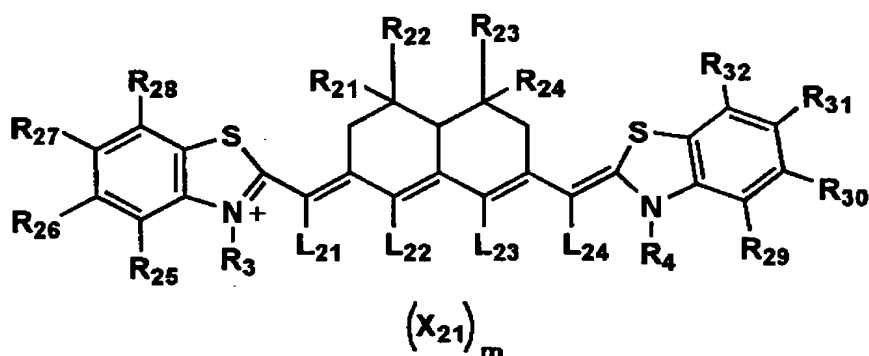


... general formula (1)

wherein the L<sub>11</sub> to the L<sub>17</sub> represent each independently a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, an amino group, an alkylthio group, an arylthio group, a lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxy group, an aryloxy group, an aryl group or a heterocyclic group, or a non-metal atom group required for bonding the L<sub>11</sub> and the L<sub>12</sub>, the L<sub>12</sub> and the L<sub>13</sub>, the L<sub>13</sub> and the L<sub>14</sub>, the L<sub>15</sub> and the L<sub>16</sub>, and the L<sub>16</sub> and the L<sub>17</sub>, respectively, to form 5- to 7-membered rings; the R<sub>1</sub> and the R<sub>2</sub> represent each independently an aliphatic group; the R<sub>1</sub> and the L<sub>11</sub>, and the R<sub>2</sub> and the L<sub>14</sub> can be bonded each other to form a 5- to 7-membered cyclic structure respectively; the Ar<sub>1</sub> and

the Ar<sub>2</sub> represent each independently an aryl group or a heterocyclic group; the X<sub>11</sub> represents an ion required for offsetting electric charges in a molecules; and n represents the number of ions required for offsetting electric charges in the molecules.

2. The material of claim 1, comprising at least one of compounds represented by the following general formula (2);

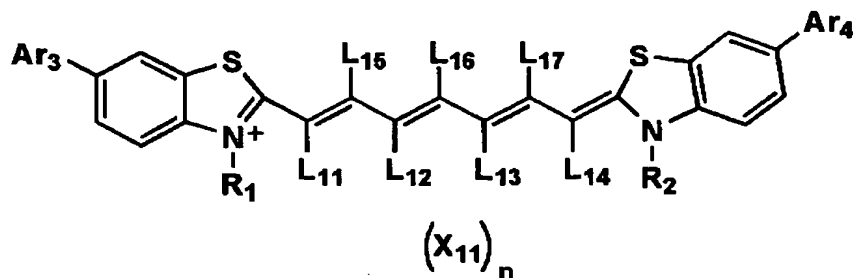


... general formula (2)

wherein the L<sub>21</sub> to the L<sub>24</sub> represent each independently a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, an amino group, an alkylthio group, an arylthio group, a lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxy group, an aryloxy group, an aryl, a heterocyclic group, or a non-metal atom group required for bonding the L<sub>21</sub> and the L<sub>22</sub>, the L<sub>22</sub> and the L<sub>23</sub>, and the L<sub>23</sub> and the L<sub>24</sub> can be bonded each other

respectively to form 5- to 7-membered rings; the R<sub>3</sub> and the R<sub>4</sub> represent each independently an aliphatic group; the R<sub>3</sub> and the L<sub>21</sub>, and the R<sub>4</sub> and the L<sub>24</sub> can be bonded each other to form a 5- to 7-membered cyclic structure, respectively; the X<sub>21</sub> represents an ion required for offsetting electric charges in the molecules; the m represents the number of ions required for offsetting electric charges in the molecules; the R<sub>21</sub> to the R<sub>24</sub> represent each independently a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group or an aryl group; and the R<sub>25</sub> to the R<sub>32</sub> represent a group capable of being substituted on a benzene ring; the R<sub>25</sub> and the R<sub>26</sub>, the R<sub>26</sub> and the R<sub>27</sub>, the R<sub>27</sub> and the R<sub>28</sub>, the R<sub>29</sub> and the R<sub>30</sub>, the R<sub>30</sub> and the R<sub>31</sub> and the R<sub>31</sub> and the R<sub>32</sub> can be bonded each other respectively to form cyclic structures; the R<sub>27</sub> is neither an aryl group nor a heterocyclic group.

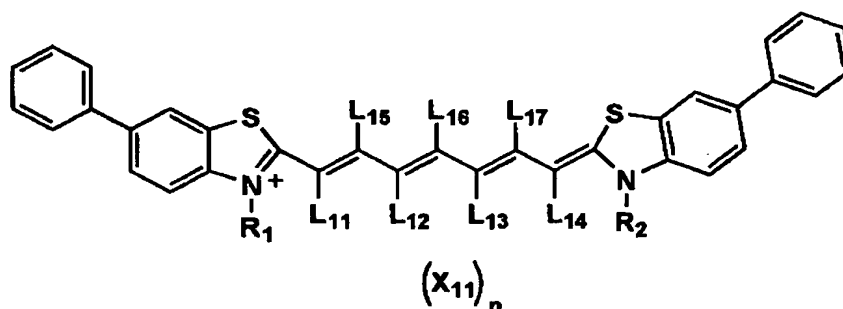
3. The material of claim 1, wherein the compound represented by the general formula (1) is a compound represented by the following general formula (3);



... general formula (3)

wherein the  $\text{L}_{11}$  to the  $\text{L}_{17}$  in the general formula (3) are synonymous with the  $\text{L}_{11}$  to the  $\text{L}_{17}$  in the general formula (1); the  $\text{R}_1$  and the  $\text{R}_2$  in the general formula (3) are synonymous with the  $\text{R}_1$  and the  $\text{R}_2$  in the general formula (1); the  $\text{X}_{11}$  in the general formula (3) is synonymous with the  $\text{X}_{11}$  in the general formula (1); the  $n$  in the general formula (3) is synonymous with the  $n$  in the general formula (1); and the  $\text{Ar}_3$  and the  $\text{Ar}_4$  represent each independently an aryl group.

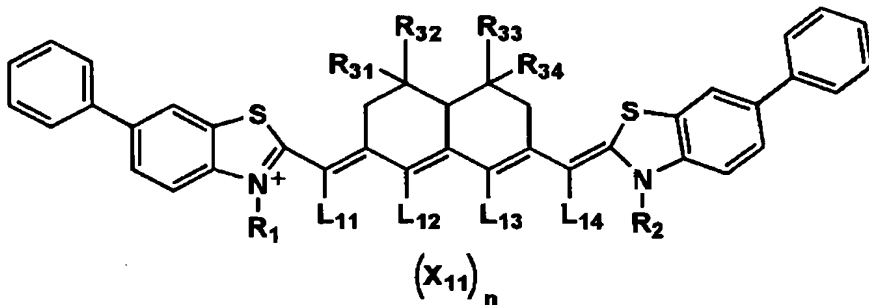
4. The material of claim 1, wherein the compound represented by the general formula (1) is a compound represented by the following general formula (4);



... general formula (4)

wherein the  $L_{11}$  to the  $L_{17}$  in the general formula (4) are synonymous with the  $L_{11}$  to the  $L_{17}$  in the general formula (1); the  $R_1$  and the  $R_2$  in the general formula (4) are synonymous with the  $R_1$  and the  $R_2$  in the general formula (1); the  $X_{11}$  in the general formula (4) is synonymous with the  $X_{11}$  in the general formula (1); the  $n$  in the general formula (4) is synonymous with the  $n$  in the general formula (1).

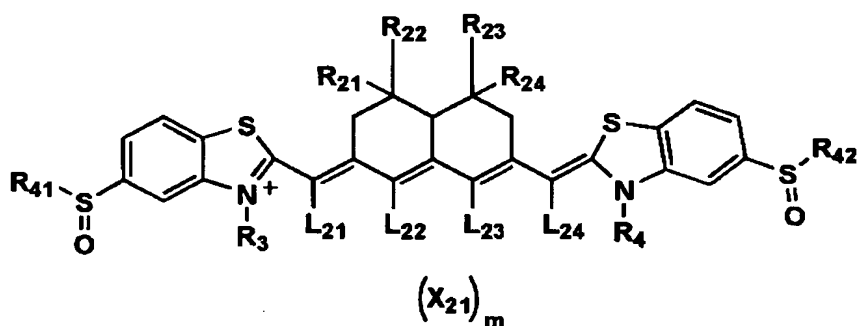
5. The material of claim 1, wherein the compound represented by the general formula (1) is a compound represented by the following general formula (5);



... general formula (5)

wherein the  $L_{11}$  to the  $L_{14}$  in the general formula (5) are synonymous with the  $L_{11}$  to the  $L_{14}$  in the general formula (1); the  $R_1$  and the  $R_2$  in the general formula (5) are synonymous with the  $R_1$  and the  $R_2$  in the general formula (1); the  $X_{11}$  in the general formula (5) is synonymous with the  $X_{11}$  in the general formula (1); the  $n$  in the general formula (5) is synonymous with the  $n$  in the general formula (1); and the  $R_{31}$  to the  $R_{34}$  represent each independently a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group or an aryl group.

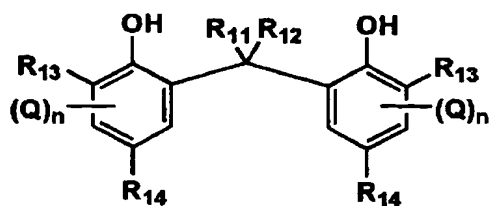
6. The material of claim 2, wherein the compound represented by the general formula (2) is a compound represented by the following general formula (6);



... general formula (6)

wherein the L<sub>21</sub> to the L<sub>24</sub> in the general formula (6) are synonymous with the L<sub>21</sub> to the L<sub>24</sub> in the general formula (2); the R<sub>3</sub> and the R<sub>4</sub> in the general formula (6) are synonymous with the R<sub>3</sub> and the R<sub>4</sub> in the general formula (2); the X<sub>21</sub> in the general formula (6) is synonymous with the X<sub>21</sub> in the general formula (2); and the m in the general formula (6) is synonymous with the m in the general formula (2); the R<sub>21</sub> to the R<sub>24</sub> in the general formula (6) are synonymous with the R<sub>21</sub> to the R<sub>24</sub> in the general formula (2); and the R<sub>41</sub> and the R<sub>42</sub> represent each independently an unsubstituted lower alkyl group, a cycloalkyl group, an aralkyl group, an aryl group or a heterocyclic group.

7. The material of claim 1, comprising a compound represented by the following general formula (7);



... general formula (7)

wherein the  $R_{11}$  and the  $R_{12}$  represent each independently hydrogen atom, 3- to 10-membered nonaromatic cyclic group or 5- or 6-membered aromatic cyclic group; the  $R_{13}$  and the  $R_{14}$  represent each independently hydrogen atom, alkyl group; aryl group or a heterocyclic group, the  $Q$  represents a substituent on the benzene ring;  $n$  is 0 or an integer of 1 or 2; and the  $Q$  are same or different from one another when the  $Q$  is plural.

8. The material of claim 1, wherein the photosensitive silver halide is chemically sensitized.

9. The material of claim 1, comprising a photosensitive emulsion comprising the photosensitive silver halide and a non-photosensitive aliphatic silver carboxylate;

wherein the photosensitive silver halide is not contained in a synthesis of the non-photosensitive aliphatic silver halide, and is mixed with the non-photosensitive aliphatic silver carboxylate after a



completion of the synthesis to prepare the photosensitive emulsion.